**High phosphate diet improved the skeletal development of *Fam20C*-deficient mice**

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**Supplemental Materials and Methods**

The *Sox2-Cre;Fam20Cfl/fl* conditional knockout (cKO) miceandthe age and gender-matched *Fam20Cfl/+* or *Fam20Cfl/fl* control mice were fed with either regular diet or high-phosphate diet for 4-weeks from postnatal 3 weeks of age and sacrificed at postnatal 7 weeks for characterization. The long bones dissected from the mice of all groups were imaged with a Faxitron MX-20 Specimen Radiography System with a digital camera attached (Faxitron X-ray Corp., Buffalo Grove, IL).



**Supplemental Fig. 1. Plain X-ray Radiography of the mouse femurs and tibiae.** High Pi diet started at postnatal 3 weeks and the samples were collected at postnatal 7 weeks. 4-week high phosphate diet improved cKOmouse long bone development. Scale bar: 1 mm.